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Vous comprendre il son tres difficile pour moi a ecrire dans Francaise et si mes meprises son nombreux plaire accepter eux comme baisers. Vous pas imaginer combien je manque vous, je jamais pensee quoi vous moyen a moi jusqu'a maintenant et je devoir admettre vous sett le seul fille ce je soin pour. Je avoir rencontrer beaucoup de mademoiselle dans Bordeaux et dans autre ville.

Je espoir vous soin un petite pour moi sur je suis pas mauvais jeune homme vous avoir rencontrer? et la pour je penser vous je voulais trouver il tres difficie a soin pour moi?

Lucienne vous pas croire moi quand je dire, je attendre a retourner a France apres je retourner a America, et avoir devenir une civilian mais je suis certain je volonté retourner a France-et surprise vous.

Frequemment je penser de le beaucoup dimanche vous et je avoir marché ensemble dans Bordeaux et comme je jouis votre camaraderie je desirer vous dans moi bras encore a embrasser vous. Je merveille si vous sentir ce chemin autour moi? Je vous faire.

Si je est une civilian dans France je voulais epouser vous ou demander vous a marier moi. Mais je supposer je avoir attendre jusqu'a je retourner a civilian vie. Si vous pouvoir attendre jusqu'a alors, je volonté retourner a marier vous mais vous dire moi vous aimer moi assez ainsi que devenir mon femme et vie avec moi dans America. Je espoir ainsi. Puisque je savoir il impossible pour moi a rester Dans France pour tout le jour.

Puits, Lucienne, je espoir vous volonté replique moi beaucoup questions et si vous plaiz ecrit dans plus gros type ainsi ce je pouvoir lire votre lettre plus facilement. Sincerely souhait ce lettre trouve vous parents et votre frere dans bon sante. Je suis avec beaucoup de aimer et beaucoup de baisers a vous votre sincere **ami.**

JOHN

AMERICAN FELLOWSHIPS TO FRANCE Montpellier, France

Editor MODERN LANGUAGE JOURNAL:

The fellowships are granted by an organization now merged in the American Field Service Fellowships for French Universities. The applicant must be a citizen of the United States or one of its possessions, a graduate of a recognized higher institution of learning (except for those desiring fellowships for certain technical branches) and must possess proper character and ability, and a knowledge of French enabling him to use French books to advantage.

Fellowships are granted in a large number of branches, including the recognized subdivisions of physical and social sciences, philology and literature, and such subjects as agriculture and engineering. The claims of an applicant rest upon the general qualifications . . . and upon references that he is required to furnish from persons acquainted with his previous work.

The fellowships have carried in the past a salary of \$1,000; in future the amount is to be paid partly in dollars (\$200), and partly

in francs (frs. 10,000). It is planned to exempt fellows from the payment of fees in the French universities.

As for assignment to a particular institution, the recently issued circular says: "The candidate may designate his choice, but the Advisory Board strongly recommends the desirability of a period of residence in a provincial university, except under special circumstances." Students are ordinarily assigned to such an institution for a preliminary course in the languages, and, frequently, for the first year of study as well. A second year of work will normally be carried on in Paris.

The American branch of the *Office National des Universités et Ecoles Françaises* and the American University Union in Paris are in active cooperation with the fellowship organization.

For the student who is virtually beginning graduate work here in Romance languages, there is presumably need of certain foundation courses; these he will find, as well as courses of a more special character. At Montpellier, for example, there is work in general phonetics, the methods of instrumental phonetics, general Romance morphology, and old Spanish, Italian, Provençal, and French texts studied in separate courses. The average course is one hour weekly. In addition there are studies of specific periods or single authors in modern literature, and of modern Spanish and Italian.

Contacts with French people come more or less naturally. There is no particular mechanism devised for facilitating such contacts, but the student finds such opportunities as may offer in daily life or in courses in which there is a certain proportion of French students. The University has a very large enrolment of foreign students, particularly in such courses as those mentioned. In the professional schools there appear to be fewer foreigners, and freer intercourse with French students may thus be facilitated.

JOHN E. POWELL

THREE TEXTUAL COMMENTS

I

A NOTE ON LE GENDRE DE M. POIRIER

Editor MODERN LANGUAGE JOURNAL:

At the end of Augier's popular play there is a jest which, properly understood, adds its mite to the characterization as well as to the fun of the comedy. Gaston is about to start for a duel when a note of apology arrives from his antagonist, the Viscount of Pontgrimaud. The viscount is an upstart whose grandfather's name was Grimaud. At the request of her husband, Antoinette reads the note aloud while he punctuates with ironical comment. The letter ends thus: "Tout à vous de coeur. Vicomte de Pontgri-